THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 232

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 18.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA, 3 o'clock, P. M., March 18.

Cotton is buoyant this morning, and advanced one-half cent over last night's quotations. Business was generally active, and a better feeling prevailed in commercial circles. Tobacco is firm, with advancing tendency. Corn is better, and can not be laid down here from St. Louis for less than 1 23, as freights have been increased 6 cents per bushel, or 38 cents per bushel instead of 32. There are sales of corn at 1 20 by outside parties, who wish to avoid insurance and commission charges. We advise those wishing to purchase corn, to do so at once, as it is lower now than it will be two or three weeks hence. Meats are getting stiffer. In Calicoes and dress goods, Atlanta can supply any demand, at prices below that of New York.

COTTON—Market buoyant. Receipts lights; middlings 20; low middlings 16; good ordinary 18; ordinary 15.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN—Corn in good demand at 1 20a1 22 by the car load, at the depot; 1 23a1 25 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at [90. by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier; clear sides 17½a18; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvased 21½ a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 16a16¼; shoulders 12½a13; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 18a18½; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 20 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 8½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C. 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 23 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57a60. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 4 00a7 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 18a20c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 50.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

COW FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7¼, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe. 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 25a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 53 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Dalley Mills Flour of Raw Bone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Ameskeag 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7-8, 13c; 4-8, Shirting 3-4, 10¼a11-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, 7-8, 7¾a10; Bleached sheeting, 7-8, 12a16c; Brown drilla, 15½; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 19a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 20; Troup, 21a21½; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 75a2 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 20 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Cook's, 6 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a13; do., pure, 16½.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Stocks weak. Exchange—long 8½; short 8¾. Gold 111. Bonds 93. Money active at 6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 57½; new 49½. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 73½; new 70. Louisiana old 75½ asked; new 72. Levee sixes 75½; eights, 84½. Alabama eights 92; fives 65. Georgia sixes 84; 7s, 93. North Carolinas, old 46; new 23. South Carolinas old, 87½; new 83½.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Corn firmer. Pork firmer; mess 26 00. Lard steady at 14a14½. Cotton firmer at 23½. Spirits turpentine firm at 46a46½.

PARIS, March 18.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, March 18, noon.—Cotton buoyant; uplands 11a11¾; Orleans 11¾a 11¾; sales 12,000 bales. For the week 60,000 bales; for export 8,000 bales; on speculation 5,000 bales; receipts 62,000 bales, whereof 32,000 were American; stock 295,000 bales, whereof 111,000 are American. Sugar afloat quiet.

Later.—Cotton quiet; stock afloat 447,000 bales, whereof 330,000 are American. Yarn fabrics at Manchester firmer. Red winter wheat 9s. 10d.a9s. 11d. Corn 29s. 6d. Breadstuffs dull. Lard quiet.

LONDON, March 18, noon.—Consols 93. Bonds 90¾.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call this morning, from Judge John W. H. Underwood and Col. T. M. Alexander, of Rome.

Forney's Self-Cannibalism.

John D. Forney the editor of "my two papers, both daily," has a most monstrous penchant for eating his own words. Either his memory is short, or he is a prototype of the memorable beast that has an irrepressible turn for his own vomit.

He is now, in his Chronicle, yelling that the passage of the Bingham Amendment, and the prevention of Bullock's holding over his term will damage the negroes of Georgia, "Yet it was only the other day that in one of Forney's 'Occasional' letters, exulting over the Fifteenth Amendment, he said that 'All over the South the colored citizen finds the ballot his safeguard. Nobody thinks of taking it from him. He is as jealous of it as if he had been born with it. The result is that in every State South the politicians count him no longer as a fraction to be represented by some one else, but as a human being to represent himself."

☞ See Fourth Page.

GEORGIA.

Revel's Speech Against the Bingham Amendment.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—At one o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up, the galleries being thronged in anticipation of a speech by Mr. Revels.

Mr. Morton, who was entitled to the floor, yielded in favor of the Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. Revels then commenced his remarks, which, during their entire delivery, were listened to with the closest attention. He said:

Mr. President—I rise at this particular junction in the discussion of the Georgia bill, with feelings which, perhaps, never before have entered into the experience of any member of this body. I rise, too, with misgivings as to the propriety of lifting my voice at this early period after my admission in the Senate. Perhaps it were wiser for me, so inexperienced in the details of Senatorial duty, to remain a passive listener in the progress of this debate, but when I remember that my term is short, and that issues with which this bill is fraught are momentous in their present and future influence upon the well-being of my race, I would seem indifferent to the importance of the hour, recreant to the high trust imposed upon me, if I neglected to lend my voice in behalf of the loyal people of the South. I, therefore, waive all thoughts as to the propriety of entering into this discussion, breaking through a generally understood etiquette of this body, when questions arise which bear upon the safety and protection of loyal white and colored people of those States lately in rebellion.

I have about me, daily, the keenest sense of their weight, and that feeling prompts me now to lift my voice, for the first time in the council chamber of the nation, and, sir, I stand to-day on this floor, to appeal for protection from the strong arm of the government for her loyal children, irrespective of color, or race, who are citizens of the Southern States, and particularly of the great State of Georgia. I am aware, sir, that the idea is abroad that an antagonism exists between whites and blacks, that that race which the nation raised from the degradation of slavery, and endowed with full and unqualified rights and privileges of citizenship, are intent upon power, at whatever price it can be gained.

It has been the well considered purpose and aim of a class, not confined to the South, to spread this charge over the land, and their efforts are as vigorous to-day to educate the people of the nation into their belief as they were at the close of the war. It was not uncommon to find this same class, even during the rebellion, prognosticating a servile war. It may have been that the wish was father to the thought, and, sir, as the recognized representative of my down trodden people, I deny the charge, and hurl it back into the teeth of those who make it, and who, I believe, have not a true and conscientious desire to further the interests of the whole South.

While the Confederate army pressed into its ranks every white male capable of bearing arms, the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Southern soldiers were left defenseless and in the powers of the blacks, upon whom chains of slavery were rivetted, and to bind these chains was the real issue for which so much life and property was sacrificed. And now, sir, I ask how did that race act? Did they, in those days of Confederate weakness and impatience, evince the malignity of which we hear so much?

Granting, for the sake of argument, that they were ignorant and besotted, which I do not believe, yet with all their supposed ignorance and credulity, they, in their way, understood as fully as you or I the awful import of the contest. They knew if the gallant corps of national soldiers were beaten back and their flag trailed in the dust that it was a presage of still heavier bondage. They longed to do as their fathers did before them for the advent of that epoch over which was shed the hallowed light of inspiration itself. They desired, too, with their fathers to welcome the feet of strangers shod with the peaceful preparation of good news.

Many years of bondage had told their tale of sorrow to the court. In the absence of their masters, they protected the virtue and chastity of the defenseless women. Think, sir, for a moment, what condition this land would be in to-day, if the slave population had risen in servile insurrection against those who, month after month, were fighting to perpetuate that institution which brought them all the evils of which they complain. Where would have been the security for property, female chastity and childhood's innocence? The bloody history of cruelty and wrongs would have been paralleled only in those chapters of Jewish history as recorded by Josephus, or in the still later atrocities of that reign of terror which sent the unfortunate Louis to doom. The tumbrel to the scaffold. Nay, the deeds in that drama of cold-blooded butchery would have out-heroded the most diabolical acts of Herod himself.

Mr. President, I maintain that the past record of my race is a true index of the feeling which to-day animates them. They bear toward their former masters no revengeful thoughts, no hatred no animosities.

They aim to elevate themselves by sacrificing not one single interest of their white fellow-citizens. They ask but the rights which are theirs by God's universal law, and which are the natural outgrowth and logical sequence of the condition in which the legislative enactments of this nation placed them. They appeal to you and to me to see that they receive that protection which alone will enable them to pursue their daily avocations with success, and enjoy their liberties of citizenship on the same footing with their white neighbors and friends. I do not desire simply to defend my own race from unjust and unmerited charges, but I also desire to place upon record the expression of my full and entire confidence in their integrity and purpose.

Upon the conclusion of his remarks, which were extended, Mr. Revels received the congratulations of many Republican Senators and others, and then the immense crowd in the galleries, which included many persons of color, slowly dispersed.

Mr. Morton, in complimenting Mr. Revels on his speech, expressed the opinion that, in the exchange by which that gentleman had accepted the place of Jefferson Davis, the Senate had lost nothing in intelligence, while it had gained much in patriotism and loyalty. He then proceeded to agree that the government of Georgia was provisional, and would so continue until actually represented in Congress.

He claimed that in the reconstruction legislation Congress had simply exercised the power of guaranteeing a republican form of government, but had neither assumed to give a particular construction to the Constitution of a State, as did the Bingham amendment, in declaring the length of the terms of the present State officers. He also argued that the substantial reason for the report of the Judiciary Committee in 1869, against the admission of Mr. Hill, as Senator from Georgia, was that the organization of the Legislature was void from the beginning, and would not hold good.

Mr. Thurman inquired whether in that event the action of the Legislature in ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment would be valid.

Mr. Morton replied. He concurred in the opinions set forth in the former report of the Judiciary Committee, that the act was not valid because the defeats in the organization went to a violation of the fundamental law that created that body. He went on to review the whole question and to controvert the positions assumed by Mr. Thurman, particularly with reference to the validity of the composition of the Georgia Legislature.

He quoted from the laws of the State to show that a provision was expressly made for the admission of minority candidates for the Legislature when a person receiving the highest number of votes was notoriously ineligible.

This ineligibility and election and the candidates were voted for simply because they were rebels and were excluded from office under the 14th Amendment. In regard to the tenure of office, he showed that it was not in contemplation of the law that these terms should begin until the State took her place in the Union; that Bullock did not become Governor until then, and that the whole State Government is now regarded as merely provisional.

The proposed Bingham amendment was to-day a source of exultation to the extreme of the Southern wing of the Democratic party, and he opposed it as a violation of the justice of human rights.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Georgia News.

M. P. O'Conner, of Charleston, delivered the St. Patrick's Day lecture in Augusta. [*Augusta Chronicle.*

Gen. Wm. McRea has taken the Superintendency of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

The Columbus Female Academy building burned. Col. Wm. S. Morton, an old citizen of Columbus, died in New Orleans. [*Examiner.*

The Farming interests backward on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad. Fruit in full bloom. Preparations for cotton planting more extensive than ever before.

FRUIT CROP.—People from all quarters report the peach and plum blossoms frozen and dead, and the early crop, in consequence, already cut off about three-fourths. [*Col. Sun.*

A divorce granted a colored couple. We think most of the peaches are killed and other fruits and vegetables injured. The spring is very backward. The side walls of the Presbyterian church blown down. [*Greensboro Herald.*

The weather is again freezing, and the prospects for a peach crop are almost entirely destroyed. Grim winter seems loth to depart, and literally "lingers in the lap of spring."—*Covington Examiner.*

TWENTY CENTS FOR COTTON.—The Albany News says that Major Bacon, of that place, has confidence in cotton. He is selling fertilizers to planters, to be paid for in cotton at twenty cents per pound next fall.

Henry A. Wrench has withdrawn from the Dalton citizen. Henry Whitman is announced as associate editor, and opens with a sprightly inaugural. The measles has had a great run among the infantry of Dalton. Earnest delivered his lecture on "Blue Lights" in Dalton.—*Dalton Citizen.*

Week after next is the regular time for farmers to commence planting cotton and corn, and they are now expensively purchasing fertilizers for that purpose. It is said that wheat is looking very fine, an excellent and abundant crop is promised. [*Marietta Journal.*

CONGRESSIONAL PAGES.

A Graphic Picture of a Curious Character of Washington Life.

Shirley Dare to the Chicago Republican.]

These pages merit a paragraph by themselves. These light-heeled Mercuries, these young hands on the flying trapeze, these despisers of dignities do perform—kick up their heels, punch their mates and do everything unseemly but stand on their heads, in the face of Congress, but in a way that divides one between admiration and alarm in their audacity. You will see one ensconed in the depths of a Senator's chair during his absence, coolly writing with as much ease as its proper owner. Their pranks pass all unrebuked by the Senators; a pert page will address the venerable names of the Senate much in the tone an editor uses to his office-boy, and the foibles of dignity are discussed *sans merci* behind its back by these young kestrels. Take them all together, they are as merry, saucy and spirited a set of boys as any school sun shines on. When not wanted they hang about the President's desk, sitting on three-inch moldings of the panels, hanging on the desk by one shoulder, squatting on the steps, pulling each other's hair and giving side nips by way of diversion, till some member lifts his hand in signal, when one dives headforemost into the area, clears the room in three steps, and is back in the time it takes to swing a door. Intervals of leisure give them time to contemplate the galleries, where they not unfrequently single out a fair one for a nice little flirtation.

A smile from the page sitting on edge at Mr. Colfax's knees, is followed by devoted staring, which in fifteen minutes develops a delicate note, if he can find a sheet of Senator's billet paper handy. On my word I wonder what the Hillyuptan of Opelousas and French paper, seen inside some of the members' desks, has to do with official business. There is always some Pythias in the gallery who will dart down to the Senate door, receive the note from the amorous page and take it to the fair one up stairs. If indulgent, she smiles into her handkerchief and the carrier-dove in highlows finds amusement, let us hope, in dodging between the Senate and the gallery doors. The doorkeepers are, as a rule, indulgent to this commerce, as they are to anything in the shape of mortal demand in reach of reason. The pages are the pets of the place, and most of them, I fancy, are none the worse for it. They are soldiers' orphans, in want of kindness, and the proteges of different Senators, who recommend them to their positions. Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, brought on two soldier's boys, who had lost both parents, and these bright fellows not only support themselves on their pay of $50 a month, but send money West for their sisters, whom they help to keep at school. This shows that petting does not altogether spoil the pages. Indeed, there is not a little *esprit* among them which does not allow them to hang forever on the nation's apron strings.

Among the festivities of the coming week may be mentioned the ball to be given by the pages of the Senate the 24 of March. One of the big double houses on Capitol Hill is to throw open all its rooms on the first floor for the party, unlimited cake and confectionery is ordered and you may be sure that the Prince's ball was no jollier than the Page's ball will be. Your correspondent is able to promise full accounts of the festivities, as she is honored with a broad invitation to "that same," and which she wouldn't miss for anything of the like value.

It was my good fortune one afternoon while haunting the Senate, to be invisible spectator of a pages' Congress. The window niche screened me, while finishing some notes in the reception room, and I did not notice that the lobbyists and crinoline Congressional had all left. Presently a group of pages, turned out while the Senate went into close session, drew up all the easy chairs around the central sofa, and held an impromptu Senate with excellent fun and gravity. Half of them knew parliamentary rules as well as their seniors, and the imitations of certain Senators were relishing.

"Mr. President, I move we send for a pint of pea nuts."

"Mr. President, I move we adjourn to some corn cakes and oysters." "I move we have some spittoons here for pea nut shells, while we are about it." Congress munching at pea nuts with great zeal. "I withdraw the motion," then from a corner, a voice that could not be mistaken, an explosive "I object," that sent Roman gravity rolling over chairs and sofas, most undignified.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the House private bills on the Pacific Railroad are under consideration. The committee resolved to report a bill incorporating the Kansas, Missouri and Texas Railroad.

The Reconstruction Committee had a prolonged session over Tennessee. The result has not transpired.

The Judiciary Committee, except Rice, are unanimous against seating Ames, as a Senator, from Mississippi.

In the Senate Kellogg introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, within six months, to transfer the Mint, lands and buildings to the city of New Orleans.

LONDON, March 18.—The Agents of the Inman Line deny, in a letter to the House, Collins overloading City of Boston.

The new Irish bill is very strict, involving two years hard labor for carrying arms contrary to law, and requiring inns to be closed at sunset.

Gladstone said two Fenian prisoner had certainly gone mad; thought the treaty of amnesty to Fenians was untimely in the presence of continued violence.

Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Chief Justice.
H. K. MCCAY, HIRAM WARNER, } Associate Justices.

December Term, 1869.

Order of Circuits, with number of cases from each:

Northern Circuit	8	Cases
Middle Circuit	11	"
Ocmulgee Circuit	10	"
Eastern Circuit	4	"
Brunswick Circuit	9	"

MORNING SESSION.

ATLANTA, March 18, 1870.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 4, Northern Circuit.

Henry Jones, Esq., of Augusta, was admitted to this bar.

No. 5 was withdrawn. It is Cicero Rainwater, et. al., vs. John L. Culver, administrator. Equity, from Hancock.

E. H. Pottle for plaintiff in error.

Linton Stephens for defendant.

No. 6 was dismissed for want of prosecution. It is Samuel Hitchcock, administrator, et. al., vs. Wm. A. Cook, trustee. Equity, from Hancock.

Linton Stephens for plaintiffs in error.

King & Lewis for defendant in error.

No. 8 was next in order and was argued. It is Frances Hodo, plaintiff in error, vs. Johnson & Heath. Homestead, from Warren.

Jas. S. Hook for plaintiff in error.

The first case on the Middle Circuit is the continued case of E. N. Fitzsimmons vs. The Southern Express Company. Assumpsit, from Richmond.

Johnson & Montgomery W. Hope Hull, for plaintiff in error.

Wm. T. Gould, J. P. Carr, for defendant.

Pending argument for defendant in error, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

Late News.

The Senate Committee has snubbed Grant by reporting against the San Domingo treaty.

The 15th Amendment proclamation will not be signed until Georgia and Texas are admitted. This cuts out the Connecticut negroes. They have registered, however, provisionally, so as to trick in if possible.

The Quakers have petitioned Grant against Sheridan's fighting the Indians. His massacres shock them.

The bill admitting Texas has passed the House. It is like the Virginia bill.

The funding bill has been referred, in the House, to the Ways and Means Committee, instead of the Banking and Currency Committee. The fight was brisk over it.

Russell Jones is confirmed Minister to Belgium. Sumner opposed it bitterly.

Boutwell is in favor of continuing the income tax.

The wool manufacturers have asked that the tariff on fine wool be modified, so that it can come into the country at as low duty as carpet wools.

Affairs in Ireland are very threatening. English troops have been sent there.

Cholera in Africa has stopped the expedition to hunt for Livingston.

Another Japanese embassy is about to start on a tour through Europe and America.

Gen. Booker has employed Walker to paint the Battle Above the Clouds, for $16,000.

The Committee on Indian Affairs in the Senate are charged with garbling papers.

Political.

The naval appropriation bill proposes a total appropriation of $16,641,856.

The California Legislature has located the State Normal School at San Jose.

John Morrissey's seat in Congress is still vacant.

So far this session 2,500 bills have been introduced into Congress. It is expected the session will last till July first.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., claims the distinguished honor of having furnished South Carolina with a colored Supreme Court Judge.

They are in doubt in Wyoming whether to call the new elected female Justice a Justicess of the Peace, or Justice of the Peacess.

The President has promised to visit Gov. Jewell, at Hartford, on the 31 of July.

Mrs. General Gaines has a bill in the Louisiana Legislature, legalizing any compromise she may be willing to make with those she makes claims upon in New Orleans.

Summers in consultation with Revels as to whether the potatoes should be baked before the possum or at the same time.

Geo. H. W. Barry, member of Congress from the Third Mississippi District, is recovering from the effects of his wound, and will be able to go to Washington in a few weeks.

The three Virginia Republican State Committees in conference in Richmond, yesterday called a convention for the purpose of reorganizing the party. The convention will meet in Richmond on the 6th of April.

The Supreme Court has decided that the clause of the act of 1863, providing for the removal, after judgments, of causes from the State to the Federal courts, is unconstitutional and void.

RICHMOND, March 14.—The Legislature to-day passed a bill prescribing that for one year after it passed all persons elected or appointed to office in the State shall take the fourteenth amendment oath.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—A resolution was offered in the Senate by Mr. Boezee (Democrat) to-day, asking the Ohio Representatives in Congress to use their influence to abolish national banks. The resolution went on the table under notice to discuss.

In anticipation of the President's proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment, over two hundred colored men registered their names in New Haven, Connecticut, on Saturday, to be made electors.

Delegate McCormick, of Arizona, is about to name a full-blooded American of aboriginal ancestry as a cadet to West Point, to go into the class along with Butler's and Prosser's darkeys. Who is next? "One little, two little, three little Indians," etc. Sing!

INTERESTING QUESTION.—At a debating club, the question was discussed, "whether there is more happiness in the possession or pursuit of an object." "Mr. President," said a young orator, "suppose I was courtin' a young gal, and she was for to run away, and I was to run arter her, wouldn't I be appier when I cotched her than when I was running arter her."

FOR

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LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga." Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5623.
New York, February 1, 1870.
jan11-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

J. S. OLIVER,

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

2,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

200 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Elks Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

feb16-30m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan26-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale and Retail

HAT STORE.

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,

42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEG leave to inform our friends and all who purchase goods in this market, that we are now receiving, and have in store, one of the largest stocks of the best and latest styles of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, ever opened in the city, that we propose to offer to the trade. We purchase our goods directly from the manufacturers by the package, which enables us to sell goods here at as low prices as they can be purchased in any Northern City, of which we are prepared to give satisfactory evidences.

We most respectfully solicit a call from all wishing to purchase, feeling confident we will be able to suit their views in quality, style and price. We think it would not be amiss to state that our goods are all new, having been bought within the last seventy days.

Respectfully,
SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
42 Whitehall Street.
mar2-dlm

Apple and Peach Butter.

I RESPECTFULLY call attention to a superior article of Apple and Peach Butter that I am now manufacturing and putting up in packages from 2 lbs. to 25 lbs. Orders from Merchants on the lines of Railroads leading from this city will be filled at short notice. C. D. OWENS, Merchants can obtain supplies from Boswell & Mabry, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Marietta street. Wholesale Depot, 91½ Peachtree street.

Packages 2 lbs. 15 cents; 10 lbs. 70 cents per pail.

Consumers from the following named places:

Powell & Perkins.....Whitehall Street
J. H. Grove.....Whitehall Street
Poole & Goode.....Marietta Street
Wm. & Co.....Peachtree Street
Capt. Gay.....Peachtree Street
D. Hicks.....Decatur Street
mar2-dlm J. C. STUART.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of E. Bennett, late of Fulton county, deceased, to present the same to me at Montezuma, Ga., or to W. A. Tigner, at the office of Hainey & Tigner, Atlanta, Ga., properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

A. C. BENNETT,
Administrator of E. Bennett.
mar11-60d

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

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No. 5 Schroeder Street,

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jan26-61y

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Bourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 8, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from the derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb16-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent.

A HOUSE of Ten Rooms in the center of the city, on Hunter street, second block from Whitehall street. Possession given immediately. For terms, etc., apply to

D. C. O'KEEFE.
feb25-dlw

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak, SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Wood Working Machine and are prepared to do every kind of turning and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Balusters, Verandah Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We fit all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, size all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange.
feb26-dly

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light Stiffs, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the best English Leather. Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lominac, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Peck.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.

CHARLES HUGHES.
jan25-dly

ATLANTA, 20th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims against the late Board of Education for pensions, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary. By order of the Executive Committee.

feb25-4t H. W. LEWI

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 19.

REPUBLICAN.—A Washington letter in the Watchman and Reflector, a Republican and religious sheet, contains this paragraph: "Several days since, we said to a prominent Senator from the North, 'Unless better men are put in place at the South, the days of the rule of Republicans in that region are few.' He responded: 'I know it, sir; I know it.'"

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger.

Our contemporary indignantly denies that it has been bought up by Gov. Bullock to do certain things.

It wasn't at all necessary. No one believed it. You are wasting your wrath, brothers.

The slander fell still-born.

Mr. Caldwell's Letter.

We give much space this morning to Representative Caldwell's refutation of Governor Bullock's document, read before the Judiciary Committee. It punches the Governor hard, and exposes him unenviably.

It will well repay perusal, and as a Republican document, and based upon Republican information, it commends itself to a Republican Congress.

Tennessee Butler.

The telegraph told us yesterday that Butler, the Congressman from Tennessee, convicted of selling cadetships, was merely censured. A vote of expulsion failed. This making fish of one scamp and fish of another, is a characteristic trick of Radicalism. Poor Whittemore, who wept, seems to be forced into the martyred position of suffering vicariously for the whole huge burden of Radical rascality.

Butler did the same sin, but then the thing was too digging. To have expelled all the scamps would have cleaned out the whole Radical clatter, pretty nearly. And the ousting of Whittemore was a spasm of honesty, that properly economized, will serve the concern to brag about for a year or two. If Radical ingenuity can't manure that one act over several acres of iniquity, it will fall short of its powers.

Besides, there were rumors that Andy Johnson would have taken Butler's place, and Radicalism fears him as the devil does holy water.

Take it altogether, we must be satisfied that the Radicals got virtuous enough to oust Whittemore. That strained them to the last, and their skimpty powers of integrity must have rest.

Mr. Conant's Letter.

We call special attention this morning to the letter of Mr. J. Edwin Conant, the leading contractor of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and the associate of Judge Avery. Mr. Conant is a Democrat.

It will be remembered that we explained the cause of the railroad trouble to be the conspiracy of one Mr. F. A. Babcock, who had lost his position as Superintendent, and who had spurred the malcontent laborers to yelling "Radical" at the road administration. These laborers were violent and gave cause of alarm to Judge Avery, Mr. Conant and the others with them.

The affair really had no politics in it, and Judge Avery's dispatch did the people injustice.

In response to our editorial, Mr. Conant wrote us the letter alluded to. He says that Judge Avery's dispatch was garbled, that it was not intended to the State generally, nor to interfere with Georgia politics, but was sent merely to protect *him from violence by the laborers of the road.*

Mr. Conant regrets that the thing occurred at the time it did, as he sees that politicians are using it to our disadvantage. He pays the following tribute to the State:

"The great State of Georgia presents a splendid field for enterprises of every description—the people, as a general thing, are warm-hearted, hospitable and generous."

Mr. Conant further states that Judge Avery is absent from the city, or "I would have him join me in this statement."

This letter certainly explains the whole matter to the exoneration of the people of Georgia.

We have other testimony from other sources, corroborating this. We have a communication from a gentleman of Brunswick, who was present during the whole trouble, which we will give in our evening edition. It was crowded out this morning.

Those men who have thus perilled the interests of the State at this critical juncture, for their personal purposes, deserve severely at our hands. While Governor Bullock, in garbling the dispatch, shows his unscrupulous readiness to use any means to succeed in his schemes.

REPLY TO GOV. BULLOCK,

By J. H. Caldwell.

The "speech" of Governor Bullock before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate on the 2d instant, seems to have been devoted almost entirely to a review of my brief statement before the Committee in reply to Judge Gibson, on the 12th February. "The truth of history" demands that some of the statements of His Excellency should be corrected. His speech was published, after being read to the Committee, in the Washington Morning Chronicle and two Atlanta papers—the *Era* and *Intelligencer*. His own official position the extraordinary nature of his mission to Washington and the high character of the Committee before whom he appeared, is my excuse for correcting the errors which he thus caused to be extensively circulated.

HE REPUDIATES HIS COUNSEL.

The Governor spurns the idea that Judge Gibson represented *him* before the Committee. On the 9th of February, His Excellency was present, and listened attentively to the charges brought against him by Col. Bryant and myself. He was offered the privilege of replying at once. He declined doing so, but promised to reply, either in person or by a printed address at the next meeting of the Committee. The following Saturday, the day appointed, came, but His Excellency did not appear in person. A pamphlet, containing a very imperfect account of the speeches of Col. Bryant and myself, which the Governor caused to be reported for his own purposes, and a statement purporting to be a reply thereto, was laid on the table.

This did not seem to meet with the expectations of the Committee, and the Chairman wished to know if there was any person present to represent Governor Bullock. In response to this inquiry Judge Gibson stood up, and read a printed document, signed by himself and others, prefacing it with a verbal statement of his own. It was because he thus responded to the inquiry of the Chairman that I called him "Governor Bullock's counsel." But the Governor repudiates him in that capacity, and the learned Judge, it seems, entered the arena unsought and unasked. He may settle that matter between himself and his patrons.

WAS THE FIRST LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN?

This is in itself a very small question; it is not worth disputing about. I had stated in affirmative at the first interview with the Committee, and the one I made of it, as a question of fact, was of importance relation to matters involved in the controversy. At the next meeting, which I was reaffirming with additional evidence, Senator Carpenter, forgetting the use made of the fact at the former interview, was about to object—perhaps did object. But the Chairman saw at a glance the importance of that statement, and insisted on my proceeding. The fact that the Legislature was Republican at the time that both houses voted that all their members were eligible, I had stated was a proof that "*the result was not due, as had been charged, to a disloyal temper on the part of a majority of either House.*" This striking fact had a damaging effect upon the whole scheme of the Governor, and hence he endeavored to break its force by a contradiction.

But he did not deny the fact so far as the Senate was concerned, which had a Republican majority of at least twelve when they voted the five members who have been excluded from that body *eligible*. The fact, then, with its irresistable teaching, stands in all its force. For more than a year, it has been the constant aim of the Governor and some others to make Congress believe that the Legislature of 1868 was from the start overborne by a dominant rebel influence; that it was composed of "usurpers;" that the majority of the members were intensely "disloyal;" that some of them were "perjured" enemies of the United States Government, and that they were in active sympathy with "*Ku-Klux Klan*," countenancing all manner of lawlessness and outrage.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

His Excellency has discovered a remarkable piece of inconsistency in me, and thinks that "the truth of history" demands its exposure. He has discovered that I was *absent* when the vote was taken to exclude the colored members, and that some days after that, *I recorded my vote against it!* Strange discovery! a piece of history that had been printed on the journal of the House for more than a year. And must not the members of the Senate Committee have seen in it a marvelous proof of inconsistency?

Was this the argument that was so lauded in special telegrams and eulogistic correspondence from Washington? Was this the resistless logic that completely captivated the Committee, and even made a conquest of the astute Chairman? But why did not the Governor push his researches into history a little further, and see, on page 240 of the Journal, the cause of my absence—*sickness in my family?* There were some facts too notorious for him to be ignorant of. He knows that on the 2d September, 1868, I made the only speech against the expulsion of the colored members that was made by any white member of the House, except the one made by Col. Bryant. He knows that I, immediately after making the speech, asked and obtained leave of absence to go to the bedside of my child, confined for weeks with typhoid fever. He knows that "pairing off" is equivolent to voting, and that I "paired off" with Mr. Strickland, and afterwards Mr. Strickland and I both recorded our votes—he for and I against the expulsion of the colored members. (See Journal of H. R., pp. 240 243. 274.)

What did His Excellency mean by garbling history to make a point before a committee composed of grave Senators? Does he remember the "little unpleasantness" that occurred between him and certain members of that committee about the 9th ult., on a question of fact? His printed pamphlet shows the facility with which he can *manufacture* as well as narrate history.

SPEAKER M'WHORTER'S RULING.

The Governor, as is usually the case when he wishes to make an erroneous impression, has omitted some important facts connected with Speaker McWhorter's ruling. On the 17th April, 1868, a vote was about to be taken in the House of Representatives on the eligibility of certain white members of that body. The point was raised "that no member whose eligibility was questioned by the committee, and which question was involved in the report, was entitled to vote thereon."

"*The Speaker decided that they were not entitled to vote,*" and on an appeal from his decision he was sustained by the House. (*See Jour.* H. R. pp 40. 41.)

This is the ruling which, as I have repeatedly affirmed, led to the expulsion of the colored members, and the Governor has tried to make the impression that the statement was inconsistent with my own vote, which was in favor of sustaining the ruling of the Speaker. It is proper, therefore, to explain why I voted as I did. When that question was under deliberation by Republicans, sometime before the vote was taken, Governor Bullock was the first to *suggest*, and the most earnest in *urging* that none whose eligibility was questioned should be allowed to vote; and he wanted the eligibility of every one *questioned* who had ever held office and afterwards participated in the rebellion, whether the participation therein was *voluntarily* or *involuntarily*.

On this last point he knows that I disagreed with him. On the other, however—the above named decision—I had my doubts, not knowing the parliamentary practice in such cases, it being a question entirely new to me. I therefore gave the benefit of the doubt to my own party.

On the 26th of August, the eligibility of the colored members was questioned, the same point of order was raised, decided in the same way and sustained, as before, by the House on an appeal from the decision. *I voted as I did before.*

But the Speaker, who first made the decision when it operated only on *white members*, was not in the chair to re-affirm it when it could operate only on *colored members*, but gave place to the Speaker, *pro tem.*, Mr. Price. The Governor's statement throws the responsibility entirely on the latter, and by implication involves his favorite Speaker in the attitude of favoring a rule when it operates against a *white* member, and abandoning it when it operates against a *colored* member. This is easing him off with a vengeance!

But it was Mr. McWhorter's ruling, nevertheless, that decided the fate of the colored members, and Governor Bullock, in effect, admits it, when he quotes the ruling of Mr. Price, and says it "*practically expelled the negroes.*" So it did, but it was McWhorter's ruling that Price based his upon, as the precedent, and so, I think, he stated at the time.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RULING.

The Governor says that the decision, when made by Mr. Price, a Democrat, "*practically expelled the negroes.*" (See his speech.) I have shown that Mr. Price's decision was based on Mr. McWhorter's, as the precedent, and that some time before it was made, Governor Bullock himself *suggested* and *urged it. In fact, I heard him urge it very emphatically.* I could tell him the time, place and circumstances when he did so. I wonder if he would like to see a full narration of the particulars in print? I believe, then, that he is responsible for the ruling. I believe more—that he saw the possibility of its being used at some future time against the colored members. I think this had been strongly intimated by a Democratic member.

At a certain time the leading Republicans were in council, deliberating as to the method by which we might consistently get out of the difficulty in which the Speaker's decision had involved the party on the negro question. Only one method seemed to promise relief. That the question of eligibility to seats in the House had been decided by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Harper, of Terrell, in the preamble to which it was declared that the House had "found all persons occupying seats eligible thereto." It was justly held by the Republicans that the "all persons occupying seats" included the colored members, and that there was no way to get out of it but to quibble out. The Speaker could decide that their eligibility had been settled by a vote of the House, and that it could not come up again according to the Constitution (art. III. sec. IV, par. VI) without a vote of two-thirds.

It was agreed in caucus that this point of order should be raised, and it was raised. (See Jour. H. R. p. 222.) Here was an opportunity for the Speaker to have saved the colored members from expulsion. Here was a fit occasion, a legitimate question and a constitutional provision. He could now rule consistently, without showing partiality to one race or the other; but what does he do?

"*The Speaker decided the point not well taken!!!*"

That was the fatal blow that struck the negro down, and Governor Bullock knows it. Now, I ask him if it was not, like the first ruling of the Speaker, at his own suggestion? Was not the blow directed by his own hand? Were there not certain results which he desired to reach by appealing to Congress, and did he not aim this arrow, invisible blow at the negro in order to be provided with suitable arguments? Was there not in the hidden councils of the Executive chamber a secret influence, a concoction of far reaching plans, that took in this scheme of expelling the negro—of stripping him of all support and leaving him to his fate—as the trump card in the political game which he then began to play? Reader, turn to the Journals of the two Houses, and see how few of the friends of his Excellency stood up to the negro in that crisis? See now, how he even abuses, misrepresents and calumniates the very men who bore the shock of the battle in defending the negro. What does it all mean?

Think of that invisible subtle mechanism by which he has moulded the great mass of the party, and so fashioned it as to make it a fit instrument to work out the decrees of his own will in spite of all opposition. He never could have done this had he not appealed to Congress, and brought the bayonet to his support, and he made the expulsion of the negro the ostensible ground of his appeal to Congress. It may not be shown by the same methods and processes by which facts are established before courts and juries, but I think it can be shown by such facts and circumstances as will produce a moral conviction *that he secretly plotted to have the negroes expelled* in order to secure other ends by this means. After he has used the negro till his purpose is accomplished, he will then leave him as his friends left him to his fate, and thus demonstrated that he is a *sham negrophilist*, and I ask the colored people to mark the prediction.

POLITICAL CONSISTENCY.

His Excellency is fond of arraigning the consistency of other people. It may be well to glance at his own. He has confessed that his own complicity with the rebellion precluded him from taking the test oath; yet he asked Congress to pass a law requiring that oath to be taken by members of the Legislature, who had been more loyal than himself. As an agent of the express company, it is probable he rendered more efficient aid to the Confederate Government than ten quartermasters or the commander of a brigade; yet he wanted road commissioners excluded from the Legislature, as it working the road was an act of rebellion against the Government.

In the Convention he voted to disfranchise white men, for a time (see Journal of Convention pp. 200, 300.) and now professes to favor universal amnesty. He favored and urged the ruling which "practically expelled the colored members," and secretly aided in their expulsion; yet he appealed to Congress, on pretense of restoring them, to pass a bill to invest himself with supreme power in the State. (Remember the Sumner and Butler Bills.) He recommended some who had been violently opposed to reconstruction for relief from disabilities, because he knew he could make them his tools; yet refused to recommend some of the warm friends of reconstruction, because he was afraid he could not use them as he pleased. He openly opposed the 15th Amendment in March 1868, and then used his influence secretly to defeat it; openly proclaiming the right of the Legislature to adopt it, and secretly denying that right. He denies positively in his speech that he seeks an extension of his official term; and yet has worked incessantly to defeat the "Bingham Amendment" which denies him that right.

He denounced the Democratic members of the Legislature for voting themselves elegible, as "rebels," "usurpers," and "perjurers," while he claims as good Republicans, some who not only voted that "all persons holding seats were elegible," but afterwards helped to expel the negroes. One of his "friends" says he voted to expel them in order that Congress might interfere, and the Governor excuses him because the "pressure" was upon him; yet Mr. Lawrence, his advocate in the House, calls it a "crime against God and humanity." His whole career is a standing advertisement to all men not to look for consistency in the Executive of Georgia. His elevation to that high office has so inflated him, that as his great counsel in Congress can proclaim himself independent of the newspapers, he can proclaim himself independent of consistency, and show to the world *that he was born to be an autocrat.*

THE RECOIL.

Is it any wonder that some of the most ardent supporters of reconstruction should recoil from the excesses into which the Governor, using the party lash and subsidizing the negrophilism of the times, has driven the Republican party, in order to promote his personal schemes? Because they oppose him in his mad and ruinous career, he turns upon them all the vindictiveness and fierceness of his wrath, and denounces them as enemies of the reconstruction policy and represents them as supporters of Democratic doctrines and measures. Yet they have shown themselves the truest friends of reconstruction, have never attacked or voted against their party, but have steadily opposed every reactionary tendency except that which the Governor himself inaugurated. Desiring the establishment of a permanent civil government, they labored for reconstruction as the only means of attaining it; and when they saw the Governor endeavoring to rip up its foundations they opposed him, and because they did he hates them more than any other class of men.

MR. CONANT'S LETTER.

He Says the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Emeute was a Local Trouble and might have Occurred in any State.

He Regrets that the Politicians are Using It, and Says It was not to Interfere in Georgia Politics.

Judge Avery's Dispatch was Garbled.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1870.

Editor Constitution—DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to the article in your issue of this morning in reference to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad matter, and I must say it is the fairest statement of the case that has been made by any paper.

A great hue and cry is made against Judge Avery, on account of his dispatch to some Senators in Washington, which arises from a misunderstanding of the facts. If the whole of Judge Avery's dispatch had been published, it would have been seen that it applied solely to Brunswick, and as far as that section was concerned, it was virtually true, as the cry of a "damned Republican" was raised against him there, and it did deprive him of any sympathy and protection from the authorities. It was not intended to apply to the State generally, nor to interfere with Georgia politics. I did telegraphed to Gov. Bullock for protection for Col. Hulbert and our employees, and Judge Avery merely telegraphed his Senators to use their influence with the Governor for our protection. Had this occurred at any other time except when the Georgia bill was pending before Congress, nothing would have been said about it; but under the present excited state of political affairs here, everything is turned for or against the question at issue—in which neither Judge Avery nor myself are personally interested. We only want to be protected in our right to manage our business here in our own way, without interference of mobs or citizens.

The papers are teeming with gross misstatements of the facts concerning the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and are doing more by such a course to discourage Northern enterprise in this State than any troubles caused by strikes or local prejudices can do. Judge Avery, myself and associates are building another railroad in the Northern part of this State, and if we receive proper encouragement from the citizens and press of Georgia, we shall have more railroads and other enterprises under way this year in this State, more laborers employed, more money spent, and the State more benefitted by our operations than by any and all of the other new public works combined.

It seems, therefore, in bad taste, to say the least, for the press of Georgia to raise a hue and cry against a quiet, peaceful gentleman, who never maligns nor harms anyone—upon a garbled dispatch, sent merely to protect himself from violence by the laborers of our road.

I regret that this affair occurred at the time it did, as I see that politicians are using it to our disadvantage. The trouble was merely local, and the authorities at Brunswick should have quelled it without compelling me to call upon the Governor.

The great State of Georgia presents a splendid field for enterprises of every description—the people as a general thing, are warm-hearted, hospitable and generous. The disturbance at Brunswick was nothing more than what might have occurred in any other State. The civil authorities of Brunswick could and should have quelled it, and thus saved the needful of having troops sent to do their simple, plain police duty.

Judge Avery is absent from the city, or I would have him join me in this statement. The people of Georgia should understand that I am no politician, but simply a railroad builder and manager. My interests lie far greater in the West than at the South.

The people here seem to be under the impression that the State's guaranty to the railroad bonds takes so much money from the State treasury and makes the taxes heavier, and this erroneous idea is fostered and encouraged by some journals who ought to be ashamed to deceive the people so. They boldly affirm what they know not to be true—that the roads are built by the gold out of the State treasury. The guaranty only helps sell the bonds, so that the roads may be built quickly. The road must be a very poor one indeed, that will not pay the interest on the bonds, and the principal at maturity, so that the State takes really no risk, and is not impoverished one penny; on the contrary, it encourages the commerce and business of the State, enhances the value of property, and increases the State's income by rapid settlement. This will appear from the State Engineer's report, shortly to be published.

In the West we seldom put less than $30,000 per mile bonded debt upon a road, and make them 7 per cent. gold bonds, the citizens or counties along the line come forward and subscribe to the stock of the road to the extent of from $6,000 to $10,000 per mile, and the road is rapidly built. The bonds of such a road sell for about 95 currency. The guaranteed bonds of the road here are for only $12 500 or $15,000 per mile, bring not over 90 or 92, and these are the only securities that can be sold until the road is finished and paying dividends. It is easy, therefore, to see that capitalists have to lay out of more money in constructing roads here than in the West, and instead of receiving opposition they should be encouraged by every true friend of Georgia. The Brunswick and Albany Railroad has encountered more difficulties than any road in the State, and yet, when it is completed, no other road will benefit the State more.

Injunctions have been obtained against it by rival and jealous interests, its credit assailed in Wall street and Europe, and it is a wonder that it has succeeded at all and secured the fifty miles in the time fixed by law.

We ask, therefore, the friends of Georgia to cease the publication of slanders respecting this great enterprise and those connected with it. The road is being rapidly built. We had spent over $600,000 upon it before we got any bonds, and today we have more road built than we have received bonds for, as is shown by the State Engineer's certificate on file. These bonds have to be sold. They come in competition with the Alabama 8 per ct. gold guaranteed bonds, issued for railroad purposes, and it is no easy matter, with all the other securities offering, to place them. The State guaranty of principal and interest helps the sale but very little. I would much prefer to sell an issue of $30,000 per mile 7 per cent. gold bonds, based upon the intrinsic merits of the enterprise, as we do in the West. Very truly, yours,

J. EDWIN CONANT.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Colfax Don't Believe Georgia Legislature Can Perpetuate Itself.

Wilson Offers an Amendment.

Shurz Supports the Bingham Amendment.

Drake and Stewart Abuse Georgians.

Special Telegraphic Cor. of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Colfax told the colored members of the Georgia Legislature that the freedmen had his sympathy, but he didn't believe that the present Legislature had the power to perpetuate itself.

Senator Wilson gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the Georgia bill, to enable the Legislature to hold over till 1872.

Schurz made a very able speech in favor of the Bingham amendment.

An attempt to get a vote on Drake's amendment, authorizing the President to send troops into the State of Georgia on the requisition of the Governor, failed.

Drake and Stewart are very abusive of Georgians. ARGUS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The currency balance in the Treasury, seven and three-quarter millions.

The Ways and Means Committe visited the Treasury for consultation with officials on the funding bill.

Gen. Bennett, ex Revenue Supervisor of North Carolina, has been arrested in Iowa, and will be taken to Raleigh, on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government.

A dozen negroes of the Georgia Legislature visited Colfax, who stated that he did not believe the present Georgia Legislature could perpetuate itself. His sympathies, however, were in favor of freedom, and in enjoyment of their rights.

The President, at the Capitol, yesterday, spoke favoring the acquisition of San Domingo. He is preparing a message about troops for Tennessee.

Morton's amendment to the Georgia bill authorizing militia, has been adopted, the debate becoming very bitter in the Senate.

In the Senate Conkling's report from the Judiciary Committee, adversely to Ames, was ordered printed. The ground of objection is non-citizenship.

The bill for improving Cape Fear river was discussed

Also, a resolution looking to the survey for a ship canal across Tehuantepec.

The Georgia bill was resumed, and Wilson offered an amendment making the tenure of the present Legislature date from January, 1870. Schurz favored Bingham's amendment, and spoke severely against the proposition to extend the tenure of the Legislature beyond the legal term.

Adjourned until Monday.

The House meets to-morrow for debate

RICHMOND, March 18.—This evening General Canby interfered in the municipal troubles by sending a guard of soldiers and raising the siege at the lower station house, and giving free egress and ingress to all having business there. This action has no reference to the question of the Mayoralty, but is taken purely as a precaution against any acts of disorder and violence.

This action is applauded by the friends of Cahoon, and was protested against by Ellison as unwarrantable interference with the civil law of the State. When the military took possession of the station house, Mayor Ellison's police left, and, being rocked by the crowd of colored men, charged them. About fifty shots were fired and two or three colored men were wounded.

Affairs have since quieted down. To-morrow both Mayors will have a police force on the streets and hold independent Courts. Trouble is apprehended. The Council is in session to-night, considering what shall be done.

The City Council to-night passed an ordinance abolishing the station houses now in the hands of Cahoon's police; authorizing Ellison to call out the fire brigade as policemen; pledging the city to pay all special policemen sworn in by Ellison; authorizing the City Court to be held in the City Hall, and pledging Mayor Ellison the earnest support of the Council in his efforts to maintain the peace of the city against lawless men conspiring against it.

The city is quiet this evening.

The casualties of the day have been, one man killed and three wounded.

Cahoon has his headquarters at the lower station house where the military guard is. Ellison's headquarters are at the City Hall. Ellison's policemen are patroling the city to-night.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The missing steamer Samaria was signalled by a passing vessel. She wanted assistance. Though disabled, she expected to reach Cape Clear to-day.

Arriving steamers report a continuous wind from the northwest, with dense fogs.

☞ It is calculated by Charles Francis Adams, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, that if the government continue the policy of lend and money subsidy, it will find itself involved, by the year 1890, in the affairs of railroad corporations, two-thirds of them hopelessly insolvent, to the extent of $000,000,000.

☞ One hundred and forty women, in a remonstrance against woman suffrage to the Ohio Legislature, express their willingness to allow the male members of society to "represent them in the corn-field, the battle-field and at the ballot-box."

New Advertisements.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Eight Room Brick Cottage—Seven and a-Half Acre Lot.

I WILL sell on the premises on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., Col. E. E. McCamy's residence, on Whitehall street. The lot contains about an acre—the cottage has eight well finished rooms, with hall, closets, front and rear verandahs. Also, Kitchen, Smoke House, Servant's Room, Stable and Carriage House, with an alley outlet. The house fronts north, with beautiful evergreens in front. It is within 300 yards of the Passenger Depot, and all the surroundings are pleasant and well established. Sale without reserve. Title indisputable. Terms half cash; balance in 30 and 60 day's bank note; possession given 1st April.

Parties wanting to buy nice property are requested to examine it before the sale.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 28 Alabama Street,
mar19 d2t Atlanta, Ga.

Special Notices.

☞ PUT YOUR HOUSE IN ORDER. This is a most desirable object in a practical, scriptural and medical sense—by attending to the latter, the two former can be achieved.

To see the stomach, that your digestion may be perfect; rouse and stimulate the torpid liver, that your complexion may be clear, your appetite good, and your eyes lustrous and intelligent; regulate the bowels and keep them up to a healthy standard; brace up your weakened nerves, that you may no longer be nervous or hysterical; improve your general health that you may be enabled to go through life rejoicing.

The great remedy to bring about this desirable end, is the medicated compound that is universally used: Solomons' Bitters. mar16-d1w

☞ ABOUT GUANO.—THE PUBLIC are notified that Mark W. Johnson, Esq., is my only Agent in Atlanta for the sale of my GENUINE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, which has been known so long to the farming public as one of the most VALUABLE GUANOS in use. It is not the article manufactured by Reese & Co., at Charleston, called the Soluble Pacific, but it is the GENUINE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, and none is genuine unless branded "SARDY'S AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO." Price same as heretofore, $70 per ton. JOHN B. SARDY,
Proprietor.

My trade has been immense this season for this valuable Guano, and I have 50 tons more just arriving which parties can get by ordering soon. I have also just received a small lot of that precious article, the GENUINE Peruvian Guano, which is for sale in limited quantities at to west market price. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Guano Merchant,
mar19 d1f Broad street.

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York. No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. ja27-d&w3m

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30—d&W3m

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

NEW YORK DRAMATIC TROUPE.

J. CLINTON HALL ..... PROPRIETOR

This Afternoon, at 2 O'clock, Grand Matinee.

LOST IN LONDON!

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

Saturday Evening, March 19, 1870.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY

BENEFIT

TENDERED TO

Miss Annie Livingston,

By several prominent Citizens of Atlanta.

Will be presented the beautiful Drama, entitled

Aline; Or, a Mother's Blessing.

To Conclude with the Comic Drama of

DELICATE GROUND!

For particulars see programmes of the day. Reserved seats may be secured, without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's, Booksellers and Stationers.

Dress Circle and Parquette $1 00; Family Circle 75 Cents; Galleries 50 Cents.

mar19 d1t J. C. SHAW, Agent

ROLLER SKATING.

CLARK'S CITY BAND

In Attendance Every Night.

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

SEASON TICKETS.

Gents' Ticket One Month, including use of Skates	$5 00
Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	3 00
Gents' and Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	7 00
Children's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	2 50
Single Admission	50 Cts
Use of Skates	25 Cts
Tickets in Packages of Twelve	$3 00

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, Redwine & Fox's, and the principal Hotels feb25-d3t

FOR SALE.

WAGONS, two and four-horse—thimble skein—manufactured by Jno. H. Bailey, of Lynchburg, Va., one of the most celebrated wagon-makers in the State. Refer to Scott, Sondurant & Adams, contractors on the Air-Line Railroad, who are now using his work. For sale also, wheelbarrows and pick-handles, made by the same party. H. T. COX & BRO.

mar18-d3w

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

SAWED SHINGLES

LATHS,

Sash, Doors & Blinds.

mar17

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Pemberton, Willson, Taylor & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN S. PEMBERTON,
JOHN S. WILLSON,
JAMES A. TAYLOR,
WALTER H. WEEMS.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of Dr. John S. Willson in the firm of Dyer, Kones and Accosats of the late Firm of Pemberton, Willson, Taylor & Co., will continue the Drug Business under the name and style of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

All persons indebted to the late Firm of Pemberton, Willson, Taylor & Co., are hereby notified to make payments to the undersigned, Taylor & Co., who alone are authorized to settle said accounts. All debts due the Old Firm must be settled immediately.

JOHN S. PEMBERTON,
JAMES A. TAYLOR,
WALTER H. WEEMS.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the Public that we have secured the services of Mr. Wm. Gunter, a Pharmaceutist and Chemist of great ability and experience.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.

mar18 dsw1m

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller do-es for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. F. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the store C. F. Johnson is now in. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully, &c. JOHNSON

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

mar17-d2w1f

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENT.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 25, 1868.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with fever and ague for some time; commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years, stomach and liver affected by fever, derived very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a thousand bottles of your Bitters this fall, were the facility of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me the Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

mar17-d2w1f

D. L. GRAVES,

General Commission and Flour Merchant,

OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOM,

52, West Side Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

I HAVE this day established a Depot in this city for the sale of Flour and other grades of Flour and Pure Kentucky Whisky, manufactured and distilled at my Merchant Mills and Distillery, Lebanon, Ky. I will have constantly arriving,

BACON AND PRODUCE,

of all kinds, and always on hand a full Stock of Flour of the well known and approved brands, "Robert E. Lee" and "Battle of Lebanon" Flour, and

"Pat Cleburne" and "Blue Grass" Whisky.

As my motto is "Quick and Fast," I will sell at prices to suit the times. Buyers will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. mar19 d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYN

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 19.

A LOVELY DAY.—Yesterday was a beautiful day, and the weather quite pleasant.

QUERY?—What members of the Augusta bar visited the Varieties last night?

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday morning. The roof of a house near the City Hall caught on fire, but was extinguished without difficulty, by individual efforts.

HOMICIDE.—Passengers who came down the State Road yesterday, reported the killing of an engineer of that road, "Bud" Edwards, at Dalton, by a man named Black. Cause not stated.

"OLIVER TWIST."—The rendition of Oliver Twist was greeted last night by a large audience. They were completely carried away by it, and like the great Oliver, "cried more!" To-night, Miss Annie Livingston has a benefit. The house will be filled.

ADAIR & BRO.—In passing by Adair & Bro.'s Guano warehouse yesterday, we were surprised to see the amount of Soluble Pacific Guano they are shipping. The demand is heavy for it. At their store on Whitehall street, all hands were busy filling orders for corn, hay, flour, etc. That's what they get by being prompt and advertising liberally.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—March 18, 1870.—Argument was concluded in the continued cause on the Middle Circuit.

No. 1, Middle Circuit, is Jesse Pound, Sheriff, vs. W. W. Carr. Rule against the Sheriff, from Washington.

Jas. S. Hook for plaintiff in error.

A. E. Wright, by W. Hope Hull, for defendant.

At the conclusion of reading the record, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

POCKET-BOOK LOST AND FOUND.—On Thursday night a spruce clerk lost his pocket-book somewhere in the city, he could not tell where. It contained about $500 in money, and notes to the amount of $2,500 or $3,000. He was exceedingly distressed about his loss. He notified the police, and they began to search out the matter. In sweeping out the Varieties, a negro found the pocket-book, and upon examination the contents were found all right. The clerk gave the negro $20 for his honesty in returning it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*For the Northern District of Georgia—Hon. John Erskine, Judge.*—In the case of the United States vs. Lewis Payne, charged with distilling without license, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for six months, the lightest sentence known to the law.

John Keeler and J. M. Boyles, charged with the same offense, were acquitted.

The case against John C. Stephens, charged with unlawfully removing whisky from distillery, otherwise than to a bonded warehouse, was taken up and heard to adjournment of court.

O. G. Garley was admitted to the bar.

William Long, Sr., arrested on a charge of distilling without license, was discharged from custody, it appearing that William Long, Jr., was the party intended.

NEW FLOUR DEPOT.—D. L. Graves, Esq., of Lebanon Ky., has established a Flour and Produce Depot in this City, on Whitehall Street, next to Lawshe & Haynes. The flour is ground at his magnificent Mills at Lebanon. The Mills were erected in 1866-67, and are 80 by 61 feet, five stories high, besides attic, built of brick and stone in the highest style of art. Its capacity is 800 barrels per day. It was built by the great millwright, Samuel Taggart, of Indianapolis, and Jinkin & Co., of the Western Machine Works. The buildings and outfit cost $80,000.

Mr. Graves turns out of pure Kentucky White Wheat the "Robert E. Lee," and "Belle of Lebanon," brands of flour, which are pronounced by the best judges a superior article.

Mr. Graves has a distillery which is turning out the "Fat Cleburne" and "Blue Grass" whisky. His motto is "Quick sales and small profits and "Superior articles at moderate prices."

We cordially welcome Mr. Graves to our city and wish him success in his enterprise. We urge our readers to give him a call.

Our enterprising young friend Stevens, (formerly of Augusta,) is with him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1870.

Miss Annie Livingston: The undersigned have witnessed your histrionic performances in this city with exquisite gratification and delight. They desire to testify their appreciation of the great merit thereof by tendering to you a Benefit, to take place at such time as you may indicate. We beg that you will regard the compliment herein implied as a tribute—however inadequate—not only to rare professional skill, but also to surpassing beauty and grace.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

V. A. Gaskill,	J. D. Waddell,
J. Gilbert,	T. T. Smith,
L. S. Mead,	J. Thos. Spence,
T. W. Alexander,	W. H. Coe,
A. Fox,	John A. Morris,
B. F. Palmer,	A. M. Wallace,
W. F. Meador,	L. E. Bleckley,
O. A. Rose,	John Daniel,
W. F. Westmoreland,	J. W. H. Underwood,
Charles Pinckey,	W. C. Morris,
Hugh Buchanan,	W. B. Lowe,
L. B. Anderson,	W. P. Orme,
J. B. Campbell,	E. L. Richards,
J. F. Alexander,	V. P. Sisson,
G. G. Crawford,	J. A. Taylor,
	J. J. Williams.

Messrs Alexander, Westmoreland, Wallace, Gaskill, Waddell and others—GENTLEMEN: With a feeling of profound gratitude for your interest in, and appreciation of, my humble efforts to please the public, I would respectfully name (as the Company can not remain longer) Saturday night, March 19, 1870, for the Benefit you have so kindly tendered to me. Very respectfully,

ANNIE LIVINGSTON

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., U. S.,
March the 12th, 1870.

Editor Constitution: A few nites since I shuk hans with my frends and acksuintances to travel for a few weeks in Yankydom. The partin with my family was affectin. Mrs. Fogy used her hankerchief profusely, and made me promis not to ride on the platform of the kars, and that I wouldn't forgit her. I promised her a new dress whereon she seemed more easier.

I got abode the State Road kars, which, after an ours delay, by reesun of a run off shed, started with me. From roominating over the trip shed, I fell asleep dreemin uv "the girl I left behind me." At Dalton I wuz unseremoneously waked from my slumber by koaductor Doolittle kallin to change kars for Cleveland. I got my carpet bag, stick, etc., together, and as I wuz moving for the other train, a feller slapped me on the shoulder.

"Why, how dye-do Mr. Fogy?" se she. "Goin East? Here is a lady who is also goin' East; eny favor yer will konfer she will esteem; let me introduce Mr. Fogy—Mrs. Gess."

The man who sed all this is a friend uv mine, from Louisville, Kentucky, as full of devilitry as a fashunabul woman uv fattery. As soon as I deposited his Mrs. Gess in the kar, I ran after 'im to say, tell we Harry, more about that Mrs. Gess, if Mrs. Fogy told me to be mity keerful what winds I kept company with while I was away from her.

"I don't kno her miself, but wuz introduced to her at Rome, by sum wun——"

I hurried out uv his kar, as it was moving off, but I not sed a mischevous jumping uv his eyes, but thort maybe he wuz lafin at my fixseerin to be afrade uv Mrs. Fogy, so I went back to the wuman.

I hadn't been to sleep long before the woke me askin if I would let her rest her hed on my over koat, as she was sleapy. I thort that wuz a kool request, but got up to pull it off; from this she stopt me asing:

"Oh you may keteh kold; keep it on, and I will rest my hed on yore sholder," and she dun it, thus, his me when she woke for such a delightful rest. I thort uv Mrs. Fogy.

At Moose Creek, Tennessee, kars stopt for us to eat breekfast. She sed she didn't want to eat much. I told her she wood feel better if she wood eat.

"Very well, then, I will go with you," she sed, "and you be so kind."—Well, after we was done eating, she walked out uv the dining room shed uv me, telling the doorkeeper, "I come with that gentleman," pointing to me as she led it.

Who-o-p-e-e! As Gus Hulsey would say, "that du settle it." I paid the doorkeeper, and then hunted frush air. I follered her to the kar, a maddar and a wiser man. A man standing by the kar asked me if I knew the lady who had just gone into the kar. "No," sez I, in short meter, "do you."

"Well, yes," he laffed, "she is a Yankee skool marm—been teachin niggas in Alabama."

That was the most unkindest kut uv all. Gostamy! how mad I was! My steps into the kar were less a walk than run, until I got to my carpet bag and over-koat, which I moved to the front seat uv the kar. The feller sit a few seats behind me.

"Harry—That wuman yu introduced me to at Dalton is a kontemptible humbug. I had to pay for her breakfast next Sunrise, for which yu is responsible, and I have drawed on yu at site for wun dollar, and hereafter keep yure half one railroad ackwaintanest off my back."

I stist in order to rite anything further now—hope I will recover my pleasunt spirit before I reech New York.

Yores, a tooter,

F. FOGY.

P. S.—My gloves and handkerchief is gone, too. That misrabul skool marm tuk em out uv the pockets uv my over-koat while her hed was on my shoulder. In my opinion I has been "sold" badly.

F. F.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 18, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton rose one-half cent this evening, under noon advices from New York, and the market closed buoyant at 20¼ for middlings. Buyers had pleasing countenances, and their faces had shortened enough to allow them to get shaved. Business in other articles active, at unchanged quotations. We noticed an Alabama street merchant receiving a large invoice of New Orleans brown sugar, which reminded one of ante-bellum times. It is offered by the hogshead at 12¾ cents per pound.

D. L. Graves, of Lebanon, Ky., has opened a branch depot here for the sale of his celebrated flour.

COTTON STATEMENT.

MACON, March 17.

Receipts, Cotton to date	78,122
Shipments, Cotton, to date	60,061
Stock on hand	15,092

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16.

Receipts, Cotton, to March 16	208,948
Shipments, Cotton, to March 16	155,714
Stock on hand	43,534

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 16.

Receipts to date	180,879
Shipped to date	113,512
Stock on hand	65,420

COLUMBUS, March 17.

Receipts, Cotton to date	60,841
Shipments, Cotton, to date	46,174
Stock on hand	13,667

GENERAL MARKETS

SWEETWATER, TENN., March 17.

BACON—Sides 15c, shoulders 12c, hams 14c.
CORN—Shelled 90c.
OATS—At 60c.
HAY—At 1 50 baled and delivered.

JONESBORO, TENN., March 17.

BACON—Hog round 12½c.
CORN—At 80c.
OATS—At 40a50c.

ATHENS, TENN., March 17.

CORN—At 1 00.
WHEAT—Red 1 10; white 1 20.
BACON—At 13a13 1-2c.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 17.

WHEAT—Some little inquiry from Southern millers, but at low prices. Prime white 1 15a1 20; red 1 00a1 10.
CORN—But little loose offering. Dealers are filling orders at 97 1-2a1 00, sacked on board cars; loose from the country, 87 1-2a90.
OATS—Receipts light. Prime black for seed is wanted at 55a60.
FLOUR—No shipping demand. Up country millers are supplying this market at 2 75a3 00 for family; extra 2 50a3 75.
BACON—Heavy. Hog round, well smoked, 13a14; clear sides 15 1-2. But few sales.
HAY—Demand quiet with stock full. Prime timothy and herds grass, baled, 1 25, loose; by wagon load 1 00a1 15.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 16.

FLOUR—Dealers report a good local jobbing demand, and transactions consist of the various grades within the range of our quotations. Prices rule steady and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Sales to-day incude 515 bbls assorted grades at quotations, and 100 bbls fancy at 7 25 per bbl.
WHEAT—The market continues very inactive, and, owing to this, we find it very difficult to give accurate quotations, as transactions are limited to small lots. Prices are unchanged and we continue to quote white amber and red at 1 10a1 20 per bus. from store, and the same grades command 1 00a1 05 per bus., on arrival.
OATS—Are in good request, and the stocks are hardly sufficient to meet the requirements of the trade. Prices rule steady, and transactions to-day are of little importance. We quote white and black seed oats in sacks at 70a85 per bush. Feed oats command 61a65 per bushel, sacks included, and in bulk at 55a57 per bushel.
RYE—Is in moderate request, and the stocks are reported ample. Sales include 300 bushels of rye, at 95 per bushel. We quote on arrival at 80a85 per bushel, and on orders from store commands 87a96 per bushel.
CORN—The demand continues active, and prices are fully maintained. Stocks are sufficient to meet the demand of customers, and sales include 2,000 bushels shelled corn, sacks included, at 92a95 per bushel. We quote choice shelled corn at 95, sacks included, and inferior grades at 93, from store; car corn is steady at 77a80 per bush. from store; 70a75 on arrival.
SUGARS—Dealers report inquiries numerous, but find it difficult to effect transactions. Prices to-day were weak, and are quotably a shade lower. The actual transactions in the market to-day were confined to small lots.
REFINED SUGARS—The demand is improving, and transactions of some importance were effected, though prices have declined. Sales to-day include 70 bbls refined sugar at 13 1-2a14 per lb.
ISLAND SUGARS—Are in light request, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of customers. We note sales of 5 hhds Demerara at 13 3-4a14 per lb. We quote Demerara at 13 3-4a14; Porto Rico at 13 1-4a14; Cuba at 12 1-4a13 per pound.
MOLASSES—Is in good jobbing demand and prices rule steady, with light transactions within the range of our quotations. We quote at 72a85 for common and choice qualities.
SORGHUM—Dealers report the supply ample, and receipts are liberal. Sales are made daily at 45a55 per gallon.
SIRUPS—Prices rule steady, and dealers report sales within the range of our quotations. We quote at 50a1 20 per gallon for common to choice qualities.
RICE—Stocks continue light, and the demand is moderate. We quote at 7a8 per pound for Louisiana rice.
COFFEE—Rio coffee is unchanged, though the tendency is to lower quotations, and transactions continue light within the range of our quotations. Ceylon and Laguayra coffee are quoted a shade lower, and transactions continue light within the range of our quotations.
BACON—Prices rule steady, and transactions are of limited importance within the range of our quotations. Sales include 12 casks of clear sides at 15¾a16 per pound, packed 44 casks clear rib at 15¾a15½, and 19 casks shoulders at 11¾a12 per pound. We quote clear sides at 15¾a16, clear rib at 15¼a15½, and shoulders at 11¾a12 per pound packed. Hams are in good request, and sales are made at 18a19 per pound for canvassed sugar-cured hams packed, and plain hams command 16a17 per pound.
BULK MEATS—Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote clear sides at 14¾a15 clear rib at 14¼a14½, and shoulders at 10¾a10¾ per pound packed.
LARD—Is in good jobbing demand, and transactions are of limited magnitude within the range of our quotations. We quote tierce prime leaf lard at 15a16 per pound, and keg at 17a17½ per pound.
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The demand is very active, and dealers continue to complain of their light stocks, and are almost compelled to acknowledge their inability to supply the demands of the trade. Prices have undergone but little change, and the tone of the market is firm. We quote the various grades of Virginia at 62a1 25 per lb., and Kentucky at 62a72 per lb.
LEAF TOBACCO—The market opened active, and prices rule firm. A better demand is reported for all manufacturing grades. The sales at the six auction warehouses amounted to 192 hhds., with rejection of bids on 2 hhds.
HAY—Dealers continue to complain of their inability to furnish the wants of customers, on account of the continued blockade of the Southern Railroads. Redelpts are liberal and the demand is very active, though sales are of limited importance.

Dealers report the market to-day very inactive, and transactions are of little importance, owing probably to the light stock. The latest advices from other points report the demand moderate, and prices rule firm. We quote high wines at 92a93 per gallon, taxes paid. Copper whiskies continue in active demand, though transactions to-day were limited. We quote new copper at 15a15 3-4 paid. Dispatch sold whiskey at 1 45a2 10; two year old 2 50a2 65, and three year old at 3 35a3 60, tax paid. Rectified whisky is in moderate demand at 1 60a1 75, according to proof. Scotch and Irish whiskies are unchanged at 4 50a5 00. The prices in the other branches of the liquor market are reported very steady.

PARIS, KY., March 15.

STOCK SALES.—Gen. Harrison has sold his fine bay horse to Capt. H. Clay Linday, of Montgomery county, for $250.

Geo. Redmon, of this city, has sold a fine bay gelding to Nelson Rowland, of Harrison county, for $350.

John Mardis, of Clark, sold last week, to John Landrigan, of Ill., a yearling filly by Clark Chief, for $500.

Mr. C. L. Offutt, near Newtown, sold a Berkshire sow ten months and seventeen days old, that weighed 420 pounds.

At stock sales in Shelby county yearling cattle brought 6a6 1-2 cents; hogs 8a8c; horses from $0 00 to 100 00, yearling mules 65 00; cows 40 00 to 65 00; brood sows 17 00 to 20 00.

James L. Neal, of Mercer county, has sold to W. H. Shipman, of Anderson, one pair of work mules for 500 00. Also, to John Anderson, of Mississippi, one black saddle horse, for 250 00.

The L. C. and L. Railroad transported over their road from Lexington to Louisville, nine thousand four hundred and sixty head of mules and horses, during the last six months.

Wm. Warfield, Esq., has sold his fine full calf, London Duke 6 years old, to J. M. Vanmeter, for 1,000. This calf is out of the celebrated cow, London Duchess 2 years old, the winner of so many prizes for the past four years.

R. B. Valentine, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, purchased of L. M. Bedford, of this county, a jack, 16 hands high, 4 years old, at $700; and another, 14½ hands, of Jas. Robnet, at $500. Also, an extra saddle horse, at $350.

At F. T. Vaughn's sale of blooded stock in Woodford county, the fine trotting stallion, Mambrino Champion, eight years old, was purchased by James Blackburn at $600. Terpsichore, two years old, sold for $405; bay mare, by Iron Duke, sold for 225; bay mare, by Mabrino Chief, $400; others sold for $380, $375, etc. The sucking colts sold well.

The mule trade continues dull at home, and there have been but few sales or shipments.

Jack McMahan sold 70 head of mules at Mt. Sterling, last week, at an average of $162 50 per head.

B. F. Rogers and Mr. Tucker shipped two-car loads of mules this morning.

All accounts from the South are discouraging. Chas. Neil, of Nicholas county, arrived here from Georgia Saturday morning. He has shipped about 150 head of mules since Christmas, and made some money, but struck a tight market at the last. He fully confirms the report of a dull trade down South.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 18—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and heavy; sales 2,800 bales at 23½. Flour: Superfine State 4 50a4 65; common to fair extra Southern 5 75a6 10. Wheat slightly favors buyers, with rather more doing. Corn scarce and better; mixed western 70a78. Pork a shade firmer at 26 00. Lard steady; kettle 14½a15. Whisky unchanged. Groceries dull. Naval stores quiet. Freights drooping.

Money active at 5a6. Sterling dull at 8¼. Gold steady at 12½. Governments steady, firm. Southerns generally firm.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Cotton firm at 22. Flour firm and low grades in good demand; Howard street superfine 4 75a5 00; City Mills superfine 4 75a5 50. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania 1 24a1 26. Corn quiet; white 90a92; yellow 91a92. Oats 52a53. Provisions quiet. Shoulders 12a12¼. Lard 15a16. Whisky 97.

Virginias, old 55¾ bid; 56 asked; sixes 65 bid; 66½ asked; sevens 60 asked; North Carolinas, new, 23½ bid.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Corn heavy. Whisky 91. Provisions dull and generally easier. Lard held at 14.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—Provisions heavy. Pork 26 50. Shoulders 11½. Whisky heavy at 92.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Corn firm. Whisky firmer at 92a93. Provisions flat. Lard unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Cotton market advanced and demand fair; middlings 22¾a23. Net receipts 3,038 bales; coastwise 5 bales; total receipts 3,043 bales. Exports to Great Britain 2,285 bales; Havre 5,583 bales; New York 96 bales; sales 4,000 bales. Stock 216,781 bales. Net receipts for the week 19,280 bales; coastwise, 1,580 bales; total 20,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,733 bales; Cronstadt 4,591 bales; Barcelona 2,041 bales; Bremen 1,971 bales; Havre 12,130 bales; Vera Cruz 535 bales; New York 1,215 bales; Boston 1,192 bales; sales 30,700 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 23; net receipts 1,031 bales. Exports coastwise 248 bales; sales 800 bales; receipts for the week 6,475 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,425 bales; Continent 1,000 bales; coastwise 1,357 bales; sales 2,500 bales; stock 52,480 bales uplands and 2,118 Sea Islands.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Cotton market firmer; middlings 22½; net receipts 243 bales; exports coastwise 280 bales; to Great Britain 1,907 bales; sales 200 bales; receipts 2,656 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,507 bales; coastwise 975 bales; sales 2,050 bales; stock on hand 20,686 bales.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton very excited and unsettled; good ordinary 19½a19¾; net receipts 610 bales; exports coastwise 17 bales; to Great Britain 3,456 bales; sales 3,150 bales; receipts of the week 8,837 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,475 bales; Continent 1,359 bales; coastwise 1,067 bales; sales 7,175 bales; stock 35,158 bales.

MOBILE, March 18.—Cotton firm, with good demand; middlings 22¾a23; receipts 932 bales; exports coastwise 133 bales; sales 1,150 bales; receipts for the week 3,680 bales; stock on hand 65,982 bales.

NORFOLK, March 18.—Cotton advancing; sales 220 bales; middlings 22½; receipts 249 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 18.—Cotton unsettled; sales 240 bales; stock 1,035 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Evening—Cotton firm; uplands 11all1¼; Orleans 11¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Red western wheat 8sa8s 1d. Flour 19s 9d.

Local and Business Notices.

COL. T. M. ACTON, J. T. HALL, and T. K. OGLESBY, are our only authorized General Traveling Agents, for the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. All contracts made by them will be duly respected. We heartily commend them to the attention of our friends wherever they may travel in behalf of our interest.

GEORGIA AMENDMENT.—Adair & Bro. will sell Corn and Hay by the car load at less prices than the market price. Are now receiving 10,000 bushels choice Corn, and ten car loads Hay. Also, Stock Meal, Fine Meal, Oat Meal, Flour, etc., in abundance. Guano, Land Plaster, Dickson Cotton Seed, Peeler Seed, Moina Seed. Call or send your orders.

Respectfully,
mh19-d3t ADAIR & BRO.

WANTED.—A Cottage Residence in the city, in exchange for 22 acres villa property, in Kirkwood, on right of way Georgia Railroad. If any difference in value, will pay the same in cash.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
mh19-d3t Real Estate Agents.

CANNON HOUSE, 19 R. M. Clark's Building, up stairs, entrance on Whitehall street and on Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Day board $5 per week; transient, $2 per day.

MRS. M. E. CANNON,
Late of Paducah, Ky.
mh19-d6t

5,000 pounds dry Hides, very cheap; 200 barrels Flour, at from $5.75 to $6 50, and 500 barrels better grade.

mh19-j6t A. K. SZAGO.

PHYSICIANS USE THEM IN THEIR PRACTICE.—It is almost universally the case that Physicians condemn what are generally known as "Patent Medicines." Although DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILL is not a patent medicine, yet its composition (the result of years of study) is known only to himself, and so palpable are their valuable curative properties, that very many of the first Physicians in the South and West have adopted them in their practice, and recommend them to their patients.

mch18-d1w.

Remarkable cures from Equine Remedies.

DRY GOODS.—John Keely takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York, and is now opening a splendid stock of goods purchased at the lowest figures, since the recent decline in prices took place.

Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest. Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

mh16-d1m

Use Equine Condition Powders.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hazlehurst's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

UTERINE Displacements, (displacements of the womb,) Piles, Prolapsus ani, Ruptures Verticoses, Spermatorrhœa, affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, cool and scientific Braces and Supports.

Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb18-dtf

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hazleiter. nov14-dtf

For rough coat use Equine Powders.

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it.

feb20-tf

EQUINE Powders make the hair lay smooth.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.

dec14-tf

EQUINE Powders create a good appetite.

m'17-dlw

SHAKING AND BURNING.—It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperilling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are no doubt, but not the majority of them. It is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but not the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disapproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

mh15-deod1w&wlt

Caution.

Planters, in purchasing SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, should be very *cautious*, and BE CERTAIN to see on the bags the brand, "J. S. Reese & Co.'s Soluble Pacific Guano." Adair & Bro. are the only authorized agents here. We know of a few who purchased Sardis' Ammoniated Soluble Pacific, thinking it was same thing as our Guano, which IS NOT SO. Respectfully,

ADAIR & BRO.

We have 50 tons Peruvian Guano at $105 per ton. mch8-tf ADAIR & BRO.

THE SLIME OF THE RIVER NILE.—Is not more filthy and mal-odorous than the thick sediment of the hair coloring preparations sold in darkened bottles. Per contra, PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the only article that will renew the natural color of gray hair, has no sediment, and is perfectly transparent. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

mh15-deod1w

WIVES AND MOTHERS.—Only woman knows what women endure; and if there be any means of assuaging the distress of body and mind which so many thousands experience day after day and week after week, with a fortitude which puts to shame the boastful courage of man, who will deny that so great a blessing to the sex should be found in every household?

Millions of men have been benefitted by its use, but among the feeble and sickly of the opposite gender, who perhaps need it most, its virtues are not so widely known. This foremost remedy of the age—this specific for every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual, is PLANTATION BITTERS. One right of woman, at least, will be conceded—the right to strengthening herself to sustain the ills of which the laws of nature have made her the unfortunate heiress.

The acknowledged healthfulness, unrivaled flavor, delicacy, great convenience, and extraordinary cheapness of SEA MOSS FARINA, will always keep it in the foremost place among articles intended for a table-dessert. mh15-deod1w&wlt

Attorney General Hoar on Southern Carpet-Bag Sectionalities.

There is another phase of the question more serious; it is the dangerous fashion the new Senators and Representatives from the South have of holding sectional canvasses; meeting as southern men in a southern caucus to pass upon nominations. This is the worst form of State sovereignty and sectional rights, so-called, revived after the downfall of sectional pretensions. I advised the President to nominate a supreme judge from the southern district, but he was unable to settle upon a suitable man. You observe that he has to-day nominated a gentleman from New Jersey.

Price of Copper.

Twenty-eight million pounds of American copper arrived in the New York market during 1869, and there is a prospect of this supply being nearly doubled during the present year. The impetus given by the tariff to American copper mining is also demonstrated by the fact that the present price of copper in London is only £70 per ton. Consumers are thus benefited in any event, so that the outcry against high prices from tariff legislation is less effective than ever before.—*Chicago Republican.*

Dawes and Forney Make Up.

I observed the other night that Dawes and Forney, who had fallen out over Dawes' League Island speech, were obliged to shake hands at one of those receptions. Colonel Forney had the punch ladle and Dawes wanted a drink. It was a question between a dry throat and coming to the scratch. Like a wise man, Dawes advanced, and declared all fens directly. It is hard to speak for a man pleasantly to-night when yesterday there was an exchange of fish-looks between you. It is not so hard as it is awkward, and the average man had rather be wrong than awkward.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who HAVE BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion—causes impure nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the sort tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the long use becomes pale, broad, and flat, finally covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellow-ish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat, in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unhealthy appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, faintness, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored, or scalding, with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and the long train of ills and its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are constant causes of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodic Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret patent remedy*, FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC

CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR,

—OR—

BLOOD CLEANSER!

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaparilla united with

CARBOLIC ACID

For the Cure of

SCROFULA and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all impurities, going at once to the fountain head of disease. It extinguishes

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination developed in during the late war, bred the most villainous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many full of scrofulous sores.

Then of course the impurities of the scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men other wise without diseases, and both became infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the west are most woefully diseased from this cause, and knew not until a few months ago, the origin of it.

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR

Relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein. It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye.
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek.
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips.
A Clearness to the Head.
Brightness to the Complexion.
Buoyancy to the Spirits.
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the Kidneys is unsurpassed. Please have been rescued, as it were, from the very jaws of death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"I was vaccinated in hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your Constitution Renovator sent me by Mr. Roper, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles, I am all well except a small sore

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

HIGH AND LOW.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Oh tobe was a maid of laughing eye,
And she lived in a garret cold and high;
And he was a threadbare, whiskered beau,
And he lived in a cellar damp and low.

The ruddy beat of the heart is felt
Most easily noticed in the slenderer frame,
And the youth below and the maid above
Were touched with the flashing darts of love.

And she would wake from her troubled sleep,
O'er his tender billet-doux to weep;
Or stand like a statute bright and fair,
And gaze on a lock of his bright red hair.

And he who was so tall and proud,
With his step so firm and his laugh so loud,
His beard grew long and his face grew thin,
And he pined in solitude over his gin.

But one soft night in the month of June,
As she lay in the light of a cloudless moon,
A voice came floating soft and clear
To the maiden's listening ear.

Oh! then from her creaking couch she sprang,
And her tangled tresses back she flung,
She looked from the window far below,
And he stood beneath, her whiskered beau.

She did not start with a foolish frown,
For packed her trunk and scampered down,
And there was her lover tall and true,
In his threadbare coat of the brightest blue.

The star that rose in the evening shade
Looked sadly down on the weeping maid;
The sun that came in his morning pride
Shed golden light o'er a laughing bride.

City and Suburban Affairs.

OUT OF TOWN.—Capt. J. Thos. Glenn is absent from the city attending Court at West Point.

"ROSEDALE."—The splendid Dramatic Troupe now performing at De Give's Opera House, rendered "Rosedale" last night in superb style. The house was literally jammed, in compliment to the merit of J. Clinton Hall as an actor. They perform to-night, "Oliver Twist.

THE HIBERNIAN BALL.—The Hibernian ball last night was well attended and proved a magnificent success. Until a late hour maids and matrons, old and young, "tripped the light fantastic toe," and their joy was unconfined. The Hibernians know how to get up a good thing.

THE AUGUSTA BAR.—We notice in attendance on the sessions of the Supreme Court, the following representatives from the Augusta bar: Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Judge J. S. Hook, Judge W. T. Gould, Judge W. R. McLaws, Major J. B. Cumming, W. Hope Hull, J. P. Carr, J. T. Shewmake, F. H. Miller, W. J. Vason and Henry Jones.

They come from a bar noted for its eminent men—a bar that has given to Fame such illustrious names as Miller, Cumming, Jenkins, Starnes, Wilde and Holt—men who elevated and dignified the profession. They are noble representatives of a noble bar.

Col. E. H. Pottle, of Warrenton, an eminent and popular lawyer, is also here.

GEORGE WILKES CANED.—An extraordinary scene took place in Broadway this afternoon, when George Wilkes, editor of the Spirit of the Times, was publicly caned by Mr. Warren Leland, proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel at Saratoga. Mr. Leland has been stopping for some weeks past with his brother, who is proprietor of the Metropolitan, in Broadway. The Spirit of the times, it appears, contained a filthy and scandalous allusion to Mr. Leland's character, for which an apology was demanded, but refused, several days since. This afternoon Leland was on the lookout for the libeller. He saw Wilkes coming, and, walking up to him, said, "Why did you call me a d—d coward in your paper." Wilkes sheared off and said, "Don't you touch me, sir," at the same time making a movement with his hands as if feeling for a pistol.

Leland, without further parley, struck him a tremendous blow on the head and shoulders, breaking the cane to pieces. A great crowd now gathered around the combatants, the weather being fine, and Broadway full of promenaders. Wilkes tried to make his way out of the crowd, and as he did so, Leland gave him some parting blows on the back, exclaiming to the crowd, "there goes the fighting editor of the Wilkes' Spirit of the Times."

STRENGTH OF THE MASONIC ORDER. The strength of the Masonic Order in the United States and British Provinces, as set forth in the following statement, are said to be correct as can be obtained from the most authentic sources: Alabama, 10,428; Arkansas, 7,676; British Columbia, 148; California, 8,106; Canada, 2,022; Colorado, 582; Connecticut, 12,784; Deleware, 722; District of Columbia, 783; Florida, 1,783; Georgia, 13,167; Idaho, 225; Illinois, 30,229; Indiana, 21,205; Iowa, 11,462; Kansas, 2,645; Kentucky, 18,929; Louisiana, 6,099; Maine, 14,130; Maryland, 4,791; Massachusetts, 28,366; Michigan, 18,016; Minnesota, 5,000; Mississippi, 12,308; Missouri, 14,872; Montana, 255; Nebraska, 986; Nevada, 921; New Brunswick, 1,312; New Hampshire, 6,032; New Jersey, 7,736; New York, 74,079; North Carolina, 11,184; Nova Scotia, 880; Ohio, 20,225; Oregon, 2,203; Pennsylvania, 29,840; Rhode Island, 4,253; South Carolina, (estimated), 14,000; Tennessee, 16,969; Texas, 10,516; Vermont 7,025; Virginia, 8,000; Washington, 848; West Virginia, 1,590; Wisconsin, 7,713. Total, 468,455.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga. must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Moulie and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt. Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—P. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 00 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5 00 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 35 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	3 00 P M
Arrives at Dalton	10 01 A M
Leaves Dalton	1 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 30 A M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare ——per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:05 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	2:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 Miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ALEXANDER, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. HOPKINS, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	1.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15P M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 A M
Leave Macon	2.00 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	6.05 A M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA. February 15, 1869.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7 o'clock, A M
Close at	7 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	4 o'clock, P M

J. V. DONNELL, P. M.

My New Illustrated Catalogue and Price List Sent Post Paid on Application.

mar3—

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours' delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans, AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
POSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Atlanta, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars ON All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr18-dtf

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan12-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 d6m

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom.

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
apr21-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cure diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june20-dly

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
feb1-d3m 605 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Fish's Hermetic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first-class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.
No. 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d3m

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 99.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia, Marble mantels. oct6-d3m

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For saleby the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate. ☜

jan30-dly

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash. GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb2-dtf

GUANOS!

ARRIVING AT MY NEW WAREHOUSE,

Just Completed for me, by Mr. E. W. Holland,

500 TONS SEA FOWL GUANO,
500 tons Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate,
100 tons Sardy's Ammoniated Soluble Paste
100 tons Sardy's Phosphate Peruvian,
50 tons Ground Bone Phosphate,
50 tons Pure Peruvian Guano,
100 tons Land Plaster,
50 tons Dissolved Bones,
50 tons Bone Dust,
100 tons Etiwan No. 1 and 2,
20 tons John Merryman's Ammoniated Dissolved Bones,
100 tons Andrew Coe's Super-Phosphate,
25 tons Baugh's Rawbone Phosphate,
25 tons Herbert & Hairston's Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate,
25 tons Whann's Phosphate,
25 tons Rhode's Phosphate,
25 tons Poudrette,
100 tons Salts.

TIME SALES GIVEN ON SOME OF ABOVE.

Call and see me. It is useless to hunt for what I have not got. I also have an immense stock of

Garden Seed, Seed Corn, Cotton Seed, Potatoes,

NORWAY OATS. PLOWS,

HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION, Etc., Etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
feb10— [jan7-d3f] Guano Merchant, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

LANGFORD & McCRATH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Tinners' Findings, Stove Lamps, Boilers, Wash, Mantelpiece Slate Mantels at Factory Prices. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove." ☜
Apr27-d3f

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to Northern and European Capitalists, and procuring Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms. mar21-d3f

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Drugs, I now offer my Stock, Fixtures and Counters, with Safe, Scales, etc., at an extremely low price.

J. K. WILLSON.
mar27-d3f

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer.

No. 76 SPRING STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.
sep26-d1f Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE,

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
Londres de Regalo,
Conchas Finas,
Operas,
Cosmelo Regalia Finas, La Crema Regalia Finas,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the YUELTAS DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 250,

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dalmera Trabucos,
El Toreador Imperiales, El Trabucador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas

PARTAGAS,

Upmann, Miller, Integrided, Miller, La Quinta Regalia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50, Jockey El Mariners, La Pizza, La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand, Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market, Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the choicest Cigar in the Market; La Rebrenado, in boxes of 500 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Pratrana, known as our M S mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan24-d3m

DR. JOEL BRANHAM | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females. Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of caustic or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Venes.

Office: Broad Street, Gratin Block, Room No. 3 up-stairs. Office hours from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. During which time particular attention will be given to Venereal Diseases and others of a Chronic nature. Consulting Room private. Dr. Branham's residence W. Peachtree street; Dr. Drake's near the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree. mar9—[jan28-d1y]

PHILLIPS & BRO.,

Mitchell Street,

HAVE ON HAND

McDANIEL MILLS

Extra Family Flour.

FRESH MEAL,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE. And for Sale by all Druggists. may8-dawly

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that I have examined and thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and do not hesitate to pronounce them a most useful and valuable remedy for the diseases they are designed to cure, and have used them in many instances with complete success. I have no hesitation in recommending them to the public, and shall continue to use them in my practice. GEORGE H. DADD,

Veterinary Surgeon, Author of "Modern Horse Doctor," etc.

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide," Gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors, Canton, Miss.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

ATLANTA, GA.